

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
Warmer
Moderate Winds

Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 160

New York, Thursday, July 5, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

REPORT NAVY SHELLS JAPANESE SAKHALIN



Indonesia in Plane Range: What the capture of the air fields at Balikpapan means is shown by the arc above, drawn with the oil city as a center. As Gen. MacArthur said: "Already existing air facilities at Balikpapan will enable our aircraft of all types to disrupt and smash enemy communications on land or sea from eastern Sumatra to Timor."

Yesterday the Australians captured the center of the oil port.

Philippines Freed of Foe, MacArthur Announces

GUAM, July 4 (UP).—The Tokyo radio reported today that American warships, steaming within 120 miles of eastern Siberia, had shelled the Japanese city of Shikuka and other Nipponese positions on the island of Sakhalin in the war's deepest penetration of enemy waters by the Pacific fleet.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced in Manila that the Philippines had been liberated and the campaign which started last Oct. 20 when he landed on the beach at Leyte could be regarded as virtually closed.

Twenty-three Japanese divisions, which with service elements totaled 450,000 men, were virtually annihilated by 17 American divisions, MacArthur said in a communique.

He pointed out that minor, isolated actions of a guerilla nature in the practically uninhabited mountain ranges of the Philippines might continue.

"But this great land mass of 115,600 square miles with a population of 17,000,000 is now freed of the invader," he said.

The Tokyo report on the shelling of Sakhalin was unconfirmed by American sources. This report, if true, would mean that surface units had driven some 525 miles west of the Kurile Islands into the Sea of Okhotsk to assault the Japanese half of the island. The northern half of the long, slender island belongs to the Soviet Union.

Last week it was announced that American warships were operating in the Sea of Okhotsk. On June 25, light units of Vice Adm. Frank Jack Fletcher's northern Pacific fleet sank or damaged a Japanese five-ship convoy west of Harimukutan in the Kuriles. The enemy also had claimed the U. S. Ninth Fleet was prowling in the north Pacific.

Tokyo said five warships made up the attacking force and that submarines also joined in shelling "war installations."

The enemy said that on Tuesday the warships shelled the city of Shikuka, in the mouth of Taraika Bay, 55 miles south of the Russo-Japanese boundary which splits the island in half. The Soviets call their half of the island Sakhalin—which was the original name when all of it belonged to Russia—while the Japanese call theirs Futo.

Tokyo also reported that almost 250 American bombers and fighters battered targets on Honshu and Kyushu by daylight today.

Giant Superfortresses, Liberator "medium" bombers and Mustang, Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters took up the daylight assignment of softening up Japan for invasion, striking airfields, communication lines and shipping from Tokyo to the southern tip of Kyushu, the enemy reported.

CENTER OF BALIKPAPAN CAPTURED

MANILA, Thursday, July 5 (UP).—Australian Seventh Division troops have captured the center of Balikpapan in three days of fighting and are steadily enveloping the great Pandansari oil refineries in the northern section of the city, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

An Australian column to the east has driven two miles east of Sepinggan airfield to widen the beachhead to eight miles, MacArthur disclosed. Australian reports had mentioned the capture of Manggar airfield 12 miles northeast of Balikpapan.

Front dispatches said the great oil port of Balikpapan was utterly deserted and its capture was imminent.

CHUNGKING, July 4 (UP).—Chinese forces have recaptured Liucheng, 15 miles north of the American air base city of Liuchow, and driven hastily retreating remnants of the Japanese garrison toward Chungtu, 20 miles to the northeast.

Liucheng fell to the Chinese Monday, a communique said, disclosing that other troops, driving forward along the Liuchow-Kweilin highway, had reached the west bank of the Liukiang River, seven miles east of Liuchow.

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8 to 10 Million Jobless Seen

Research Body Forecasts Many
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Jackson Favors Letting Czechs Try Carl Frank

LONDON, July 4 (UP).—Former Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson, American war crimes prosecutor, has recommended that Karl Hermann Frank, "protector" of Czechoslovakia during the German occupation, be turned over to the Czechoslovak government for trial, it was stated today by a responsible source.

Frank is considered the number one war criminal by Czechoslovakia, which holds him responsible for the Lidice massacre, the mass shooting of students in the Prague demonstrations in 1939, and for Nazi terrorism in Czechoslovakia throughout the war.

It was understood the Czechoslovak government was agreeable to the one condition Jackson imposed—that execution of Frank's sentence be held up until after the trial of major war criminals.

Thus, it will be possible for Frank to appear either as a witness or co-defendant in the planned trial for conspiracy of Hermann Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop, and other top Nazis.

The final release of Frank to a Czechoslovak court, where he would be tried as a traitor in view of his Czech citizenship, is a matter for a joint decision of the prosecutors of the four main powers. The Soviet Union already has indicated support of the request and Great Britain is expected to adopt the American view.

Try Briton for Fraternization

MINDEN, Germany, July 4 (UP).—A 37-year-old British Ordnance Corps lieutenant who fraternized with a German married woman pleaded before a court martial today that he did it in a moment of sudden temptation.

The trial of the lieutenant, whose name was withheld at the request of his counsel, was one of the first involving a British officer charged with violating the non-fraternization rule.

The lieutenant told the court that his wife in Britain was bombed out of her home four times during the war. He was accused specifically of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline in that on May 23 he seduced a 24-year-old German woman.

The prosecution read a statement which said the lieutenant was seated near a quarry in the area of Osnabrueck when he saw the woman walking up and down. She spoke to him and appeared friendly. He suggested a walk in the woods.

They went into the woods, the statement said, and sat down in a clearing. The lieutenant was quoted as saying that "I put my arms around her and she gave a slight scream."

The lieutenant said he then seduced her, and she did not resist. He said that later she suggested that he meet her the next evening.

Australian Premier Curtin Dies

CANBERRA, July 4 (UP).—John Curtin, 60, Prime Minister of Australia since October, 1941, and for 10 years leader of the Commonwealth's Labor Party, died here today of heart disease.

Goering Reported in Britain

LONDON, July 4 (UP).—The War Office today refused to confirm or deny a report in the newspaper Scotsman that Hermann Goering had been flown to Britain recently along with a number of other high Nazi leaders and Wehrmacht officers.

Scotsman said Goering had been taken to Windermere, England, where a number of high German prisoners are being kept on a large country estate.



Aerial view of Potsdam, Germany, where Truman, Churchill and Stalin, according to authoritative London reports, are expected to hold a series of conferences. Thirty-five houses, it is stated, will be occupied by the diplomatic and military staffs attending the meetings.

Yanks, Soviet Hail Berlin Occupation

BERLIN, July 4 (UP).—The Stars and Stripes flies over Berlin tonight, a symbol of one of the greatest victories in world history. The Soviet Union formally handed over the southwestern district of Berlin this afternoon to an American Army of Occupation. The northwestern section was handed over to the British and the joint occupation of the German capital by the three Allied Armies was effected.

Soviet Maj. Gen. Viktor Baranov, Commandant of the Red Army's Berlin zone, handed over the American zone to Gen. Omar N. Bradley, retiring commander of the 12th Army Group whom President Truman has named head of the Veterans' Bureau at Washington.

Also present were Maj. Gen. Floyd Parks, commanding the 1st Airborne Army and Brig. Gen. De Deauchesne, commanding the French administrative zone in Germany.

United States and Soviet Army bands played, and six American self-propelled guns roared out a 48-gun salute as the United States flag was raised on the flagpole on the main building of the Adolf Hitler military barracks in the Zehlendorf suburb. On the adjoining building flew the red hammer and sickle Soviet flag.

The generals and their aides stood in front of the building facing the parade ground. A Soviet honor guard, standing stiffly at attention, was on the left of an American honor guard made up of the 2d Armored Division and the 1st Airborne Army.

ARMS TO GENERALS
Russians and Americans presented arms to the generals. The Russians wore dress uniforms—field green tunics with purple epaulettes and dark blue trousers tucked into knee-high black boots. The Americans wore the field jacket made famous by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The ceremony was started at 4 p.m. There was a microphone for speeches by the generals but it did not work and the troops could not hear the speakers. As a curious crowd of German spectators watched, Baranov expressed the Soviet Union's thanks for American aid during the war. He called the United States the arsenal of the United Nations. He said that the American and Soviet flags flying together over Berlin were a symbol of Soviet-American unity in the past and he expressed hope that they would be a symbol for friendship in the future.

He warned that "this attempt to send steel rails to Spain will be repeated in 10,000 domestic situations where the profit incentive for quick gain will take precedence over public welfare as soon as government war controls are lifted."

"The release of any scarce material—including steel—for sale in a 'free market,' he said, 'will be detrimental to small business men who cannot possibly meet the competition of wealthy buyers, and to workers and farmers, who will be forced to go without essential goods until the market for luxury goods is sated, or who will be forced to use up their savings and dilute purchasing power because they can buy only small quantities of high-priced items.'

Draw Up Plan to Settle AFL-CIO Jurisdictions

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UP).—Assistant Secretary of Labor Daniel W. Tracy made public today plans for an AFL-CIO jurisdictional disputes machinery.

The plan, formulated by committees of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and the AFL's Building Trades Department, is the first such move to go beyond the talking stage.

The agreement, subject to ratification by the UAW and Building Trades, provides:

1. In each locality where local organizations of the AFL building unions and the UAW-CIO are in existence, a joint committee will be set up for adjustment of disputes. If the local committee cannot reach an agreement, the dispute will go to a national committee consisting of an equal number of persons from the two national organizations. . . .

2. In addition to the equally divided national committee, a disinterested person will act as chairman, and this "so-called neutral or disinterested party will be a man jointly agreeable to the labor members of the national committee."

Tracy said he is to be the seventh member of the national committee and its chairman.

The decision of the top body is to be "final and binding on both organizations."

A temporary committee to solve the Detroit dispute grew out of the conference sponsored by the Department of Labor. In that dispute a number of large auto plants were idle for as long as a week.

Jurisdiction committees are expected to be set up in at least a score of cities.

Weigh Admitting Italy Into United Nations

LONDON, July 4 (UP).—A Foreign Office commentator said today that the question of admitting Italy to membership in the United Nations was "being discussed" by the powers concerned.

Asked why the Italian armistice terms remained secret, he answered: "It was originally done at the request of the Italian government, and the attitude of the government on the matter has not changed."

Premier Ferruccio Parri of Italy has asserted that armistice terms are already fulfilled, and indicated that liberated Italy hopes to be freed of oppressive clauses.

Interviewed on Boardwalk, Hit Ban on Vets

By BETH McHENRY

Fourth of July is a sort of carnival day at South Beach, Staten Island, where the Franklin D. Roosevelt Boardwalk, barred to war veterans in wheelchairs, panels the shore. Yesterday was no exception. Thousands of big and little people raced across the sand into the water and on the other side of the big boardwalk more thousands crowded the concessions, drinking pop and eating hotdogs and squealing in delighted glee at the parrot man and the roller coaster and the other contributions of modern society to man's happiness at the beach.

Most of these people on holiday don't know that Commissioner Moses said "keep off the boardwalk" to the heroes of this war whose injuries keep them in wheelchairs. On the walk up to the beach from the train we overtook Mrs. Rose Piferra, a youngish woman who stays at the beach all summer, but

lives on West Fourth St. in Manhattan in the winter time. She had her two children, both young boys, with her, and they kept pulling her toward the beach while she listened to the question: What do you think of wounded vets being denied the use of this boardwalk?

BROTHER WOUNDED

"If it's true," she replied sort of doubtfully, "I think it's a terrible thing. I have a brother who was

wounded in Sicily. He's come out of it all right, but still it makes me wonder what terrible things he might've had to go through if it had been worse. If it's true what you say, then whoever is responsible ought to be removed from office."

There were strangely few soldiers on the boardwalk itself, but we encountered a few sailors, two of whom didn't mind speaking their minds on the subject. Seaman 1/c John Favor, who said he was from Greensboro, N. C., said: "Maybe we're not the ones to ask.

"But I think they ought to turn

these boardwalks and everything else over to veterans first and let them decide if it's okay for other people to walk on them. I hadn't heard of this thing before. No time to read the papers; I'm on furlough and I've got to keep moving."

Both Favor and his friend, Lawrence Seton, a storekeeper, hails from Richmond, Calif., where he is proud to believe "no one would dare pull a stunt like this." He frowned and said: "They call this thing Franklin D. Roosevelt Boardwalk?"

DOUBLE INSULT

"Well, that makes it a double insult," he went on. "If President Roosevelt had wanted to come down this boardwalk he'd have had to come in a wheelchair, wouldn't he?"

Mrs. Rose Tessa, another Staten Island housewife with three children and a husband who manages a store, thought perhaps it was all right to bar the injured veterans "if it was to prevent people from staring at them."

"But they have to give them the best," she said. "I don't believe in denying anything to the boys that fought in the war, especially those that were hurt so badly."

Marie Stern, a 22-year-old waitress from Manhattan, thought the whole business was "outrageous."

"Commissioner Moses ought to be made to go over to Halloran and listen to those boys tell him where they want to go—instead of him telling them where they can't go," she said.

Bosses of 2 Parties Face Bronx Revolt

By MAX GORDON

There is marked dissatisfaction within the two major parties in the Bronx with the electoral policies of the machine leaders. The Knewitz Republican machine named an unknown political hack, Pasquale Mele, as its candidate for borough president. It passed over the outstanding Bronx Republican, Roderick Stephens, a prominent businessman and civic leader, who was an avowed candidate for the nomination. Stephens, a "Willie" man, beat the machine in the GOP congressional primaries in his district last year and would have, admittedly, made a strong contender.



STEPHENS

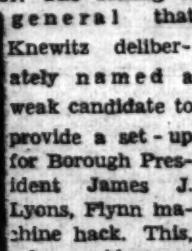
The GOP machine also "overlooked" another strong figure, Charles Evans Hughes, Jr. The feeling is general that Knewitz deliberately named a weak candidate to provide a set-up for Borough President James J. Lyons, Flynn machine hack. This, plus widespread dissatisfaction in

Republican ranks with the "discarded Tammany candidate" Jonah Goldstein as GOP mayoralty choice, may result in a substantial boycotting of the polls by Republicans with a possibly good-sized shift to the American Labor Party line.

DEMOCRATS DISSATISFIED

Democrats are seething at the action of their leader, Edward J. Flynn, in breaking with the ALP. Most of the state legislators and several of the district leaders had built up a close, friendly working relationship with the labor party, based on common support of the policies of FDR and progressive legislation in Albany.

They don't want to break that relationship, for practical reasons as well as for reasons of principle. The memory of what happened to State Senator John J. Dunnigan, erstwhile Democratic Senate leader, in last year's election is fresh in their memories. Dunnigan turned



HUGHES

the unprincipled actions of the leaders of the two machines, plus the obvious opportunism of the Liberal Party, which has also played ball with the Flynn ticket, has enhanced the prestige of the ALP. The latter group emerges in fact, as the only organization really fighting against bossism and for the progressive principles to which the people of the Bronx are devoted.

The ALP position is further bolstered by an unusually strong ticket that has the respect of the decent elements in all parties. Headed by Assemblyman Leo Isaacson for borough president, it includes Councilman Michael Quill and Charles Rubinstein for council and George Salvatore for district attorney.

Despite the split in ALP ranks with the formation of the Liberal Party last year, the ALP enrollment of 55,000 this year is the highest since 1938, and is only slightly below the high water marks of 1937 and 1938. Except for presidential years, the Democratic vote has not been much above 25 percent higher than the ALP vote in the past.

These facts, plus a far stronger ALP electoral apparatus than ever before, are leading many to believe that the ALP may upset the Flynn apple-cart in the borough of universities this year.

U.S. Produced Almost Half Of World's Munitions in 1944: Krug

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UP)—American industry produced almost one-half the world's munitions last year, and at the same time kept the U.S. civilian better housed, better fed and better clothed than any other nation, War Production Chief J. A. Krug said tonight.

In a report to President Truman on 1944 armor production, he said

it was "the most productive year in history."

In 1944 alone the country produced 96,359 planes, including 16,048 heavy bombers; 30,889 ships, 17,565 tanks, 585,330 Army trucks, 3,284 heavy field guns and howitzers, 7,454 light field guns and howitzers, 152,000 aircraft rocket launchers, 215,177 bazookas, and 1,416,774 tons of ground artillery ammunition.

Big Delegations Rushing To Capital to Save FEPC

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Some Congressmen with anxiety, some others with joy are awaiting the Negro and white delegations that are coming to Capitol Hill this morning to fight for the continuance of the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Delegations are coming from New York, Newark, N. J., Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities to back Rep. Vito Marcantonio and 30 or more other representatives who are pledged to take action for FEPC today.

A majority of Congress is ready to vote for an FEPC appropriations item to continue the life of the agency, whose funds expired June 30.

The majority, however, has been denied its right to a vote on this issue. Marcantonio and the vanguard of 30 or more representatives are determined therefore to raise points of order to prevent the substitute war agencies bill, barring FEPC funds, which poltaxers and reactionary Republicans cooked up, from coming to a vote.

Success of this action will send the issue back to the Senate, where an FEPC fund item can again be introduced.

MARCANTONIO LAYS BLAME

Any delay in appropriating funds for other war agencies named in the substitute bill must be laid at the door of the foes of FEPC who killed the original war agencies fund bill, with its FEPC item, that passed the Senate, Marcantonio repeated today.

But neither Eugene Cox (D-Ga), Howard Smith (D-Va), or William M. Colmer (D-Miss), three arch foes of FEPC on the Rules Committee, will dare to blame the FEPC forces for delaying the War Agencies bill vote, declared Marcantonio.

These three poltax congressmen voted against war agencies appropriations in May of last year.

The final act in slaughtering the war agencies bill, which passed the Senate with an FEPC fund item, was carried out in a closed meeting of the Appropriations Committee yesterday while a big delegation led by Councilman Ben Davis of New York and Charles Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, waited outside.

In the same closed meeting a substitute bill, leaving FEPC out, was reported.

HOW GAME WAS WORKED

It was learned today that the poltax-Republican clique had worked out the game in advance. The committee's report, signed by chairman Clarence Cannon (D-Mo) was actually written before Cannon called the committee meeting to order.

Meanwhile the CIO's United Federal Workers Union are bringing a new type of reinforcements to the FEPC fight. This morning Thomas

Fight to Save FEPC

AN EDITORIAL

EVERY underhanded parliamentary trick in the book has been used to kill FEPC.

The House Appropriations Committee struck out a \$500,000 appropriation for FEPC—on the spurious ground that a permanent FEPC bill was pending. The House was thus denied a chance to vote on the issue of FEPC funds.

The Senate Appropriations Committee agreed to appropriate funds for FEPC. But a filibuster by southern poltax Senators again prevented a straight-out vote on the issue. Finally, a compromise was reached to give FEPC the inadequate sum of \$250,000.

Under the rules of Congress, the War Agencies bill containing the FEPC appropriation would go to the conference between the House and Senate Appropriation Committees and the House would get a chance to vote on the Senate amendment restoring FEPC funds.

But two House Committees, dominated by poltax Congressmen and their Republican allies, who have given lip service to FEPC and knifed it at every opportunity, have again barred a House vote. To prevent the House from passing on the Senate FEPC amendment, the Appropriations Committee has reported an entirely new bill—minus any funds for FEPC.

Every undemocratic device has been used against FEPC.

But FEPC is not dead. It is not dead because the people have begun at last to speak up, to send delegations to Washington such as the one from New York led by Councilman Ben Davis and Negro trade union leaders, to deluge Congress with letters and telegrams.

FEPC is not dead because real people's Congressmen like Vito Marcantonio of New York are fighting back hard—and are resisting the parliamentary trickery of the poltaxers and the Republican friends in a crucial test which comes today in the House.

FEPC is not dead—but the danger is still great.

And the need for mass delegations to Congress, for letters, telegrams, petitions to Congressmen and Senators to support FEPC to the hilt remains greater than ever.

Truman Cuts Govt. Job Hours

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UP)—

President Truman ordered all but six federal agencies today to reduce their work week at once from 48 to 44 hours, a move that will partly offset a federal pay rise which became effective only yesterday.

He also requested a careful examination looking to a similar reduction "wherever possible" in the work-week of the six excepted agencies, which are the War, Navy and Treasury Departments, the Veterans Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority and the Panama Canal.

It was estimated that the order would affect about 2,500,000 workers, whose pay is based on a 40-hour week, with overtime for the excess.

pressing hope that the President will discuss ways and means to achieve this with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin at the forthcoming Big Three conference in Berlin.

8-10 Million Jobless Seen If Congress Fails to Act

By Federated Press

Eight to 10 million workers are expected to be out of jobs by late 1946 or early 1947 unless Congress takes immediate action to provide full employment. This prediction, based on the probability that the war with Japan will be over by

then, is made by Economic Notes, monthly publication of Labor Research Association,

Economic Notes foresees an increase in the rate of armament cutbacks to the extent of a 50 percent slash in production, assuming "continuation of a hard and bitter war against the Japanese." This means, the publication says, that war production, which was well over \$60,000,000,000 at its peak last year, will be down to around \$30,000,000,000 by the early part of next year and the Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production will fall from its present level of around 225 to somewhere in the vicinity of 190.

DROP MAY BE WORSE

"Although this looks like a pretty sharp fall for the FRB index," Economic Notes says, "it is relatively mild compared with what may happen when the Japanese war is finally ended, unless effective measures are taken by Congress to plan public works and provide full employment. Even if we assume active production of consumer goods after the unconditional surrender of Japan, the FRB index may continue to decline until it reaches 140 to 160 some time in late 1946 or early 1947.

"If this 30-or-more point drop should occur we might see unemployment ranging anywhere from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000, depending on the rate of demobilization from the armed services and the number of workers who may 'evaporate,' as employers put it, that is, withdraw from the labor force."

Estimates of unemployment in the year ahead vary greatly, the publication points out. "Assuming that war contracts are cut as much as 50 percent by next spring and some 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 workers are dropped from industry, while 2,000,000 leave the armed services, the total number then counted as unemployed might not be more than 3,000,000. This figure is based on the estimate that reconversion will employ possibly 2,000,000 workers, that another million will be absorbed by the shortening of the workweek, and that possibly another million will withdraw from the labor force.

KRUG OMITS FACTORS

"Predictions on job losses by WFR Chairman J. A. Krug are much lower than the above figures. But he seems to reckon only on the number of workers dropped from the munitions industries proper. The millions of workers whose jobs depend on orders from the war industries will also be affected by contract cutbacks. Steel workers and wage earners in similar industries providing materials for munition plants will certainly be hit indirectly by the coming cutbacks."

Sharply increased downgrading and wage cutting will also mark the months ahead, Economic Notes says, supporting labor's demand for an immediate 20 percent increase in basic wage rates to head off economic disaster. "There is need for an increase of at least 10 percent to bring wage rates into line with the higher cost of living," it says. "And an additional 10 percent is required to balance labor's increased productivity during the war."

Australia Premier Curtin Near Death

CANBERRA, Australia, July 2 (UP).—Australian Prime Minister John Curtin's condition appeared to have taken a turn for the worse tonight, and medical authorities held out only the slightest hope for his recovery from a long-standing heart ailment.

Bill of Health Medical Care in Britain

by Celia Langer

AS THE fight for the new Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill opens in this country, it is of interest to turn our eyes across the ocean and see how the fight for better medical care is shaping up in England. A memorandum issued by the British Communist Party has just come our way. It casts an instructive light on the medical hierarchy there and its methods of behavior, and shows that the leadership of the British Medical Association could quickly interchange with their American colleagues.

Of course, the nature of the fight in each country is different. The Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill is a fight for the establishment of the insurance principle to pay for medical care. In England, where a National Health Insurance Act was passed in 1911, the fight is to improve medical services.

Last year the British government issued a White Paper on a National Health Service. It proposed to extend care to the families of insured workers, to make available specialist and hospital service and replace the present panel system of practice. (This takes its name from the fact that insured workers applied for medical service to a physician and were placed on his panel of patients.) It further proposed that the system of medical care be organized around health centers, with the physicians working in these centers to be paid on a salaried basis.



IT CAN thus be seen that the government's White Paper proposed a method of providing efficient, organized medical service based on the experience of such well-functioning health centers as the Mayo Clinic in our country.

This proposal met with widespread interest and approval on the part of the British people and the physicians themselves. In a Gallup Poll survey of the physicians, conducted by the British Medical Association, 68 percent of them were in favor of the health centers proposed in the White Paper, and 28 percent, a sizable minority, were in favor of salaried practice.

In such a situation, with support from the people and a majority of the physicians, you would think that nothing remained but to put the plans of the White Paper in operation. But then you reckon without the leadership of the British Medical Association. It has issued its own report on how medical care should be improved. As is to be expected it displays no enthusiasm for health centers. It suggests instead extending panel practice to include families and retaining the per capita method of payment.

It is in its arguments against the health centers that its affinity with the AMA leadership becomes apparent. First, it objects because the method is untried. Where have we heard of that one before?

Then come the old familiar tunes which we, on this side of the Atlantic, have heard ad nauseam. If a doctor is paid on salary, the quality of his professional work will suffer. It seems that the British hierarchy also trumpet their supposed incompetence if the physicians get a decent income.

Then comes the old cry—the beloved doctor-patient relationship will suffer if care is given in an organized manner. It rings so familiar we wonder where they get it from.

AND then, of course, that old bogey about "bureaucratic control."

Apparently this is not an American invention. It spanned the Atlantic and became one of the bulwarks of opposition to a proposal for health centers.

The memorandum issued by the British Communist Party speaks trenchantly of these objections. It states: "The argument that a salaried service would deprive doctors of independence and freedom is nonsense. Now they have freedom to practice medicine in poor and unworthy conditions, and they are free to use medical science for a commercial transaction with each private patient."

Having witnessed the effect of these slogans in blocking action on measures to organize proper health services in our country, we wish our British friends success in their campaign. For we are well aware of the fight they have on their hands. It's so similar to our own.

Vets in Hospital Hit Barring of Nisei Hero

By Federated Press

SPOKANE, Wash., July 4.—Refusal of Post 51, Veterans of Foreign Wars, to admit Pfc Richard Naito, wounded Japanese-American, has drawn a vigorous protest from his fellow-patients at Baxter Hospital here.

Signed by 458 of them, most of whom were wounded in action and wear the Purple Heart, a petition to the post urge that Naito's case be reconsidered.

"This is not what we fought for in this war and it will not help our buddies in the Pacific who still have a job to do," the petition concludes.

A group of patients were denied permission to read to the post's membership Naito's own letter urging reconsideration. After waiting several hours the patients were told that a motion to permit reading of the letter was passed and then tabled under an obscure by-law. The soldiers pinned responsibility for the exclusion of Naito on a small minority, declaring that more than 95 percent of the members present wanted to have the letter read and favored Naito's admission.

"Twelve months ago on a hot day I was lying in the fields near Pisa, people of the world?"

Communist Miner Gets Bronze Star Medal

By BETTY RILEY

CLEVELAND, July 4.—Pfc. Joe Sokol, former Communist organizer among the coal miners in Ohio Valley, has been awarded a Bronze Star Medal for heroism in the Battle of Germany.

Sokol who served with the 56th Armored Infantry of the 12th Armored Division, is convalescing at the Nichols General Hospital, Louisville, Ky., from wounds incurred in the French Alsace during the last phases of the Battle of the Bulge.

The citation reads: "The platoon was undergoing extremely heavy enemy mortar fire when the squad leader and two members of the machine gun squad were wounded. Displaying courage and initiative, Sokol took the machine gun and followed the platoon sergeant to a more effective position. Remaining at this post until dark, he neutralized the enemy counter-thrust that threatened to cut off the entire company, then crossed an open field where a tank battle was in progress to rejoin his company."



PFC JOE SOKOL

World's Biggest Small Arms Plant to Close

By Federated Press

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Without warning the War Department announced the complete shutdown by Oct. 1, of the world's largest small-arms manufacturing plant, operated by the U. S. Cartridge Co. Layoffs of the 16,000 workers still employed start immediately.

No previous notice was given to Local 825, United Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), or to the AFL unions in the plant. Immediately following the unexpected announcement the UE renewed its demand that the plant be made available for civilian production. The union also asked the War Department to end its stalling on severance pay, increased night bonuses and improved vacations, which have been approved by the War Labor Board. Maj. J. S. Hudgens told union representatives he had no information on any of these matters.

While only about 10,000 orders for essential employment are on hand at the U. S. Employment Service office here, the U. S. Cartridge cutback brings the total of workers hit by cutbacks in major plants to about 45,000.

Robert B. Logsdon, UE international representative declared that when the cutbacks penetrate to subcontracting plants, the number of workers involved "will be about 100,000 by Oct. 1." In addition, he pointed out, 35,000 workers have been cutback during the last 18 months and Selective Service officials expect the return of about 30,000 St. Louis men from service.

The U. S. Cartridge cutback climaxes a two-month period in which major layoffs have been announced almost weekly. Included were such plants as Standard Steel Spring, organized by the Intl. Assn. of Machinists (AFL), where 3,500 workers will be let go; McQuay-Norris plant, United Auto Workers (CIO), which will lose 6,500 workers; Curtiss-Wright, an IAM plant, 12,300; Natl. Carbon, UE, 1,300; and Amertorp Corp., IAM, 5,500.

A delegation of UE and AFL officials and a representative of the mayor's labor-management committee will leave for Washington to discuss conversion of the plant. CIO members of the area WMC have also been ordered to resign unless manpower controls are lifted.

Haiti Will Decorate General Eisenhower

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UP).—The Ambassador of Haiti, Andre Llautaud, announced tonight that he will confer the Great Cross of the Haitian National Order on Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower Saturday.

The ceremony will be held at the Haitian Embassy.

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NMU's Wage Rally at Ship Repair Yard Draws Aid of Other Unions

The National Maritime Union, swinging to "hit the streets" in a crusade against wage cuts, gave a sample of the sort of action it plans to spread from coast to coast.

A mass meeting of some 500 seamen and shore-side workers, held in the shadow of the Liberty ship Charles McAllister at a repair yard dock in Astoria, brought together AFL longshoremen, carpenters and other construction workers, NMU seamen and members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The meeting opened the NMU's petition drive to protest against the cut in bonuses due to take effect July 15.

"Even the cops in the three squad cars signed," said Herb Tank, chairman of the McAllister's ship committee, who presided.

Among the speakers were Carl Shattuck, chairman of the UE's shop committee at West Side Iron Works; Arthur Small, Negro seaman off the McAllister, and Josh Lawrence, Negro patrolman of the NMU.

Members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association applauded with the CIO members and gave added emphasis with their own remarks as speakers warned of the effort of reaction to develop a drive against labor. The filibuster to kill the FEPC and the Hatch-Ball-Burton anti-labor "straitjacket" bill were viewed as part of the same pattern that calls for cutting seamen's wages.

Furriers Protest To Greek Premier

The CIO Furriers' Joint Council in New York yesterday cabled Greek Premier Admiral Voulgaris, protesting failure to convict and sentence Greek fascists and traitors.

In behalf of the council's 15,000 members, Morris Pinchewsky, secretary, decried "the death sentence that has been placed on three young Greek patriots who have brilliant records in the Greek resistance movement."

Under death sentence are three ELAS fighters, Monedas, Avcheris and Bourdis.

LaGuardia to Visit Paris, Say French

PARIS, July 4 (UP).—The French newspaper France Soir said today that Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York would arrive in Paris July 13.

Cleveland Plant Heads Hail Labor's War Role

By BETTY RILEY

CLEVELAND, July 4.—While the National Association of Manufacturers and big business generally are sharpening knives for an anti-labor drive, several prominent industrialists in this city paid tribute to seven trade union leaders here for their role in the war.

The Cleveland Press gave front-page recognition to this unprecedented action.

Robert A. Weaver, president of Ferro Enamel Co., selected the following seven as "exemplifying the best type of labor leadership in the country":

Matthew DeMore, president AFL District Machinists Council.

William Donovan, district director, CIO United Steelworkers of America. Joseph Kres, treasurer-manager, Cleveland Industrial Union Council (CIO).

Thomas A. Lenehan, secretary, Cleveland Federation of Labor (AFL).

Edward F. Murphy, president of the AFL Teamsters Joint Council. Richard E. Reisinger, district director, United Auto Workers (CIO) and president of the CIUC.

John H. Rohrich, vice-president of the Teamsters Joint Council.

Weaver paid tribute to the men, stating that he had observed them and "know they are distinctly interested in the welfare of Cleveland and have the ability and courage to provide leadership for their men."

Charles J. Stilwell, president of Warner and Swasey Co., and Albert



Section of a crowd of shoreside AFL and CIO workers with the National Maritime Union crew of the Charles McAllister (in repair dock shown in background) is shown (above) listening to speakers warn of the brewing open shop and wage-cutting drive. Left, women members of the NMU's auxiliary are collecting signatures to a petition protesting against the scheduled bonus cut from seamen and distributing NMU literature.

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How to Handle Germany

IT IS not really surprising that the substantial sections of the German people are losing their fear of the Soviet Union, and are actually welcoming the Soviet occupation in new parts of eastern and central Germany. It was the essence of Hitlerism that it sought to build up an animal fear of the Soviet peoples and the Red Army in every German. And in this job Hitler was assisted by every reactionary element in this country and Britain, among them the anti-Soviet Social Democrats.

But with Hitler's crushing defeat, with the continued unity of the great powers, with the experience of the last eight weeks, the fright-technique is systematically failing—at least in eastern Germany. Newspapermen report that in Halle and Leipzig the arrival of Soviet troops was welcomed. Red flags and friendly banners flew from the windows. Slogans from Stalin's speeches, in which he differentiated between the German people and the Nazis, were a common sight.

This differentiation is the key to Soviet policy in Germany, and it is something from which all the Allies can learn. The Soviet occupation is a severe one—but the severity is directed in the first place against the Nazis. The leaders of the Hitlerite party are arrested. The remnants of the Nazi underground are hunted down mercilessly. But as for the rest, Soviet policy emphasizes that the Germans can expiate their guilt by showing that they can govern themselves.

Anti-fascist political parties have been encouraged. Schools have been reopened. Wherever possible, the Soviet authorities strive to mobilize anti-fascist educators and intellectuals, who make a vast use of the radio and the theater to help eradicate the remnants of Hitler's ideas.

In many parts of the American and British occupied areas exactly the reverse is happening. In Bavaria outright Nazis are in high posts. In Cologne anti-fascist May Day demonstrations were banned. And the war criminals are still unpunished. No wonder there is confusion in these areas. And no wonder that the fear of the Soviet occupation is wearing off.

But the pity of it all is that the United States and Great Britain have a perfectly good set of principles—the Yalta agreement—which could help overcome their difficulties. We do have a policy. It only needs to be applied. The sooner the Soviet example in applying this common policy is followed out, the better off for everyone concerned.

Richberg, Open-Shop Barker

DONALD RICHBURG, attorney for large publishers and chairman of a "citizens committee" to promote the Hatch-Burton-Ball bill to shackle labor, has found the field barren as a desert. Drummed up as an "industrial peace" measure, it won the applause of only the well-known open shop forces. But it came up against a solid wall of opposition from every section of the labor movement, from leaders and rank and file alike.

So Richberg resorts to the sideshow barker technique with a challenge to labor leaders to "debate" and an offer of \$1,000 to the Red Cross if "impartial" judges don't give him the prize. Richberg, it should be recalled, belonged to that original group of FDR advisors whom the late President threw into the ashcan when the New Deal began to take progressive shape. On this July 5, as we mark the tenth anniversary of the Wagner Act we should be warned by the long chain of attempts that Richberg and others have made to cripple and kill it.

The ostensible object of the "industrial peace" bill is to make employers "equal" to labor on the premise that labor has "too much." The real object is to bring about the "peace" that we had in the postwar twenties when labor was smashed and rendered impotent.

Americans have learned that democracy and progress generally corresponds to the growth and influence of labor. It is thanks to the recent rise of labor in America that our strength was steered against fascism in this war. Weaken labor and you again open the field to a Hoover-type of regime and reaction.

Labor recognized the Hatch-Burton-Ball bill by its smell the very hour it was made public. Labor should also be forewarned that the very introduction of the bill is an indication of the aims of reaction.

President Philip Murray, according to a report of a delegation of National Maritime Union members who met with him, is concerned with the looming attacks and expressed the hope that unions everywhere would become more active through demonstrations and delegations to Washington. Every labor organization ought to take his advice.

SHADOW ON THE SUN



Let's Face It

False Friends of Vets

by Max Gordon

TWO of America's most noted feudal-fascists—John Rankin of Mississippi and Sen. "Pappy" O'Daniel of Texas—have introduced measures into Congress designed to use the returning soldiers as a wedge against the trade union movement.

Specifically, their measures prohibit application to veterans of closed shop provisions in union contracts.

This is the legislative phase of a large-scale campaign anti-labor newspapers have been conducting for months. Picking up the cases of individual vets who have been deliberately hired in such a way as to flout union procedure, these newspapers have gone to town attacking organized labor as the natural foe of the returning soldier when the unions involved protested.

The tactic of the anti-labor crowd generally is to try to create clashes over jobs between organized labor and the veterans, to put the employers in the position of "championing" the returning soldiers while the unions oppose them.

Thus, the National Association of Manufacturers is sponsoring an organization called Industry for Veterans which is going around the country insisting that at least 25 percent of the workers in every establishment be vets. Some employers with union contracts have laid off their entire working force on the grounds there was no work and then hired veterans to replace them. The unions, of course, fight this procedure since it means, in effect, eliminating the union in these shops.

Union Leaders Support Veterans

Unless skillfully counteracted, however, this permits anti-labor elements to picture organized labor as the enemy of the veteran.

Trade union leaders who are sensitive to these developments, and they are as yet too few, are proposing to fight them in four ways.

First, they are throwing the weight of their unions behind the various legislative measures designed to help the returning sol-

dier adjust to civilian life. This includes expansion and liberalization of the GI Bill of Rights, including the Pepper bill to extend education benefits and the proposals to increase both unemployment insurance and discharge allowances.

Second, these union leaders are demanding that employers sign union contracts that protect the welfare of veterans beyond the protection offered in the GI Bill of Rights. Thus, Local 1202 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union (CIO) recently signed a contract in Brooklyn which contains what is generally considered a model clause. It carries a guarantee that a vet who formerly worked in the plant will get a job there regardless of his physical condition at not less than his former rate of pay plus increases that have accrued since he left. In the case of vets not formerly employed, the union's veterans' committee chairman is to be called in to discuss rates together with labor and management in the plant. Disabled vets, including those who are furloughed, are to get jobs according to their abilities.

Third, the efforts of anti-labor employers are to be combated by an educational campaign designed to show the vets that their welfare is tied up with the welfare of the nation as a whole, and that it is labor that is leading the fight for national well-being, including the right to work for everybody.

According to Army authorities, incidentally, only about 10 percent of the discharged vets will get the benefit of the job protection provision of the GI Bill of Rights. Altogether some 20 percent left jobs to which they could return and only about half of those will return to them, on the basis of experience thus far. Hence, most vets will have to

look to the unions for help in getting jobs.

Fourth, veterans' committees, composed of members who are themselves ex-servicemen, are to be built in every union. Their purpose is to bring the vet into the life of the union, break down hostilities developed during Army life, aid him in getting benefits due him, etc.

Vets Committees Check Anti-Labor Sentiment

These veterans' committees are a powerful instrument in breaking down anti-labor sentiments, as well as in helping the veteran. Yet, out of 206 locals associated with the New York CIO Council, only about 15 have thus far built them. Important unions in the furniture, newspaper, shoe industries, some of the department store locals, etc., have not yet acted.

A major problem facing labor is its relationship to the veterans' organizations. The AFL and several of the largest CIO unions are boosting the National Conference of Union Labor Legionnaires, which consists of some 128 labor posts of the American Legion throughout the country. In New York City, CIO policy is to encourage a trade union vet to join a labor post of the National Conference, irrespective of whatever other organization he may join.

There are 12 labor posts in the city, most of them associated with particular industries. One post, that of the AFL electrical workers, is now open to all unionists with an honorable discharge, regardless of whether their unions are CIO, AFL or railroad.

In some areas, local Legion committees have refused charters to labor posts. The Kentucky Federation of Labor and the Buffalo AFL central body, for instance, have been turned down.

The issue is now being fought out with Legion leaders.

Worth Repeating

ANTI-SEMITISM'S EVIL must be wiped out internationally, say Paul W. Massing and Maxwell Miller, writing in the current (July) *Atlantic Monthly*: It is of primary importance to the future peace of Europe and of the world that racism such as anti-Semitism be prevented. The past decade has given deadly proof that racism is a weapon of political warfare capable of destroying millions of lives. The hoped-for international organization of nations must develop safeguards and sanctions with regard to the use of such ideologies.

CPA Discussion Page

Open to All CPA Members—Send Your Contributions to Communist Political Association, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

Urges Nat'l Board Sharpen Self-Criticism

By MAX BEDACHT.

For the first time in altogether too many years the current discussions call on our comrades for an exercise in collective thinking. This promises well for the future. A Marxist organization keeps alive and develops strength of understanding and of action by collective examination and consequent collective understanding of new social problems and phenomena. After all, the actual influencing and leading of the people must be done by thousands of individual party members. They must do it in their unions, in their neighborhoods and in their neighborhood organizations. There these comrades must try to influence and to lead the people. If they do not learn how to apply their own Marxist judgment to the numerous small and big problems arising daily in their work, then they cannot lead. Their own capacity of analysis and judgment is the instrument without which a policy-making party can ever effectively influence the policy-applying masses.

I believe that on the whole the resolution of the National Board is correct. It seems to me, however, that it needs some strengthening. Especially its self-critical parts need strengthening. Without that, the major issue remains unclear. That major issue is not whether cooperation with the bourgeoisie is, under all conditions unpermissible; the issue rather is, whether any conditions permit us to abandon leadership of the working class to the bourgeoisie.

It seems to me that the reformist character of our recent approach was already evident in 1939 and 1940. At that time our Party was blinded to the element of people's interest in the war against German fascism. True, in those days the war was still an imperialist war. However, even then the threat of a political domination of the peoples of the world by fascism aroused the masses everywhere. This was a political factor to be taken into

consideration in the judgment of our position toward the war.

Our Party did not recognize that factor. If it did, it did not permit it to influence its judgment or its policy. That was an un-Marxian error.

Had we not made that error, we would not have had a purely negative attitude toward the war. Instead, we should have explained the people's interest in it. If we had done that, we would have had worked for, and would have found no difficulty in explaining, the final transformation of the imperialist war into a people's war in June, 1941. As it was we did not explain it at all. We only asserted it. And while we asserted it we repeated our previous mistake, only this time we turned it from an un-Marxian into an anti-Marxian mistake.

While before we had failed to see any involvement of people's interest in the particular imperialist war, afterwards we completely failed to see the still existing large involvement of imperialist interests in the people's war. This mistake liquidated our function as a leader of the working people. How could it do that?

The people's interests in the war could be served only to the extent in which they themselves guarded and defended these interests. That required a leadership which had no other purpose but that of defending the people's interests. The main responsibility for such a leadership rested with us, the Communists.

Instead, we got involved in a theory of a mysterious merger of the interests of imperialism and of the people. Paralyzed by that theory, we left the representation of the people's interests in the hands of big capital. When doubts were voiced about the possibilities of an unqualified identity of interests of

imperialism and the people, we were even told that imperialism was dead.

This is new theory of the identity of imperialism's and the people's interest left us practically unprepared for the political offensives of imperialism after V-E Day.

Our correct policy for a people's unity for the sake of a people's victory would have been immeasurably more effective if within that unity we Communists would have remained leading spokesmen and defenders of the specific working people's interests.

In our sectarian days (and they are not so far behind us) we paid little if any attention to strategy and tactics. We operated with abstract theoretical formulae. An example will illustrate the point.

We had correctly learned that nationalism is both a product and an instrument of capitalism. We had learned from experience that nationalist concepts were retarding and even preventing a development of class consciousness among the workers. But, instead of working among them so that we could develop some class consciousness in them, we figuratively slapped the faces of the masses who were under the spell of nationalist concepts.

When we finally changed our policies, we fell into an opposite error. Before, we refused to embrace people because of their nationalist concepts; now we embrace not only the nationalists but also their nationalist concepts. While erstwhile we had reduced correct theoretical formulae into wrong instruments of tactics, now we changed correct tactical methods into wrong theoretical formulae. While before we had made un-Marxian mistakes, afterwards we made anti-Marxian ones.

Whenever one pointed to the un-Marxian character of this new theoretical approach, one was met invariably with a quotation from a

document, a speech or an action by the CPSU, or one of its leaders.

To those quoting such documents or actions it never occurred that the CPSU is a party in power, while the CPUSA is a party struggling for power. They never recognized the difference between actions of the CPSU, ruling a country whose people for more than 25 years have had an intensive socialist education, and actions of the CPUSA which is a struggling minority in a country whose people are dominated by a century of most intensive capitalist education.

Since they couldn't see the differences they were also blind to the obvious fact that what is effective Marxian policy and action when applied by the CPSU in the Soviet Union, may be ineffective and utterly non-Marxian if applied by the CPSU in America.

One more word about the change of the name of the Party. I believe that the change was wrong. However, if it had only been a change in name and had not been accompanied by the abandonment of the function of independent leadership of the working class, it would hardly inspired Comrade Duloc to his blast. Since it was accompanied by that change in principle, the change in name also became a matter of principle.

I do not think that a reversal of that change is necessarily a burning issue at this moment. However, if the CPA will again perform the functions of independent political leadership it will have to take on again the form and substance of a political party. In that case there is every reason again to call it a Communist Party.

Coming Sunday

An article by William Z. Foster, based on his report to the National Committee of the CPA.

Seek Clearer Objectives in Policy Draft

Last night the Squirrel Hill group of the East Liberty Club in Pittsburgh met to discuss the resolution, and to authorize the following memorandum of our discussion to be submitted.

1. Fourteen members were present, and only one felt that the position of our organization during the past 18 months was correct and was a necessity because of the critical war and election situation.

2. It was unanimously agreed that entirely too much blame is attached to Browder in the various letters and criticisms which have been submitted, particularly by leading comrades. We feel that neither (1) the entire national committee agreed with Browder's analysis and proposal, except Foster, in which case the policy was not that of Browder but of our entire leadership who have just as much responsibility for it as Browder; or (2) that Browder's proposals were accepted by the national committee without sufficient discussion or analysis, accepted because of the admiration and devotion to Browder as our leading Marxist. In this latter event, the entire national committee bears a very great responsibility for adopting a proposal marking a change in our policy without sufficient study and analysis. In either event, we feel it is wrong to say Browder did this, or Browder proposed that, but we should say "we did this" and "our policy was a mistake."

3. The resolution of the national committee does not clearly state our ultimate goal of socialism and our aim to educate the American people as to the advantages of a Socialist society. We feel this is a weakness.

4. We feel the mere mention in the resolution as to the dissolution of the Communist Party is insufficient. We believe that the C. P. should be reconstituted at an appropriate time, by convention or otherwise, and that the resolution should declare this to be an objective.

5. The resolution is too vague on the demands of veterans, particularly since there is already evidence of a conflict between the labor unions and the veterans on jobs. We believe some statement of policy along this line is in order.

6. What about the youth movement? It was pointed out that we liquidated the YCL and we now have no Communist youth movement which was such a source of material for leadership and action in prior years. It is apparent that the AYD is not an adequate answer to an organization for the youth. May we have some statement of policy on organizing the youth in our ranks and bringing to the youth of our country, particularly the young veterans, our program and aims? S. STRAUSS, Pittsburgh.

Wants Revisionism Speedily Overcome

The concept of the "intelligence" of the capitalist class, or any section of it, is an un-Marxian concept. The actions of the capitalists can at many times be described as intelligent, but the working class only finds the opportunity to do so when there is a coincidence of interest with them. It is impossible for the capitalist class to be "intelligent" enough to preserve the capitalist system forever, and this is not because the capitalists are stupid, but because the possibility is excluded by the laws of motion of society, which they cannot change, no matter how much they will it.

What is the basis of the compromises that the working class makes with other classes or sections of them, the compromises of the kind Lenin fought for? The basis is the coincidence of immediate interest, including the fact that the alliance can sometimes last a long time, but during the entire time there must at any particular moment always also remain an immediate interest between the classes involved. Earl Browder's revisionist errors are based on overlooking this basic principle.

Lenin did not overlook this principle, and therefore did not find it worthwhile to attempt to hide or cloak the aims of the working class from other classes, or vice versa. Instead he clearly and objectively explained all the interests involved and on that basis gave the Party the ability to mobilize the working class, and thus the working class the ability to mobilize other classes

through realizing the coincident interests involved in the given situations.

How does one account for the fact that certain red-baiting elements sometimes quite suddenly give up their red-baiting? Have they been persuaded to be "better," or has a new situation made their red-baiting a hindrance to the pursuance of their own interests? Here it is valid to note, from an opposite approach, that all the will and persuasion of the American Fascists did not succeed in putting the United States into the war on the side of Nazi Germany.

Browder's plea on the question of time reveals the revisionist essence of his argument. Time, evidently, to convince the American bourgeoisie to accept the path of American-Soviet cooperation. If time were the question, there could be some cause to despair. What is at stake is a correct Marxist-Leninist policy, which, of course, can never be arrived at too early. What is needed, as far as time is concerned, is the maximum speed in correcting the revisionist errors.

What is needed is to find the correct coincidence of interest between the working class, middle classes and including some sections of the capitalist class, which will mobilize the national democratic front against the predatory imperialist path of development which monopoly capital will and must attempt to find. This is not to say that it will always succeed, or even partially succeed in some situations.

The revisionist approach of at-

tempting to find something in common with any section of the capitalist class that the working class actually does not have in common with it, only cuts down rapidly the possible area of agreement and therefore defeats the possibility of carrying out the Teheran and Yalta agreements.

Stalin signed the Teheran agreement and spoke for it, and Churchill did the same, but it is not correct to assume that Stalin spoke for Churchill, and recent events have more than proved the futility of this approach. Stalin most certainly did mean what he said in support of the Teheran agreement, but it must also be remembered that the Fascist invaders could not have been driven from Soviet soil and brought to their knees in Berlin without the might and sacrifice of the Soviet Union. Spokesmen in the Soviet Union have on more than one occasion pointed out the breaches in the coalition approach to problems, and they were not afraid of disillusioning Churchill in the process. This objective approach instead mobilized the anti-fascist forces and again widened the area of agreement with Churchill, instead of narrowing it.

Compromises between classes must have a basis in objective reality, and if this is lacking, no amount of wishing or working for them will bear any fruit for the best interests of the working class, of peace, of progress and jobs, or the establishment of socialism. What can be done is to improve the conditions for valuable compromises, and basic

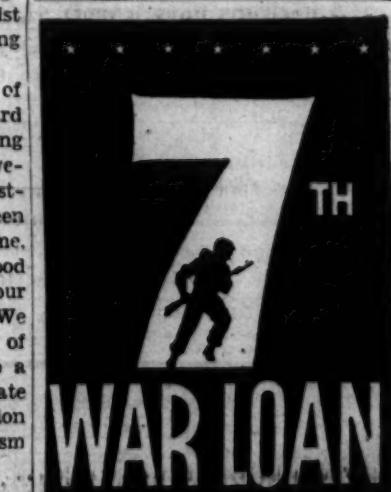
in this improvement is the arming of the working class with the theory of Marxism-Leninism, from which flows the building of the Communist vanguard and the unification of the working class.

Undoubtedly, the more carefully a revisionist theory is formulated the more palatable it may be made, but a theory which is sound and based on reality can be expressed in simple and less carefully formulated terms also. This will be so if the masses are to seize the theory and carry it into action. It is here that unusual difficulties were found in the interpretation of the political line since January, 1944, in political and educational work. Because the theory contained revisionist errors the inevitable result was that many interpretations were found and made. This situation hampered the forging of the strongest possible unity of the Communist organization and of the working class.

I wish to express my support of the resolution of the National Board and its course of action in dealing with a serious problem of our movement. Finding the correct Marxist-Leninist path has never yet been a smooth and easy path at any time, anywhere, and there is no good reason why the development in our country should be an exception. We are on the path of the correction of our errors, which is the path to a surer realization of the immediate interests of labor and the nation and the ultimate goal of socialism also.

BARBARA HARTLE,

Seattle, Wash.



Nationalize Coal, Say British Miners

By Wireless to Allied Labor News

LONDON, July 4.—The first conference of the newly-formed National Union of Mine Workers this week instructed its executive board to inaugurate a national campaign for the nationalization of Britain's coal mines.

The action followed a warning by NUM President Will Lawther that continued private ownership of the mines "means prolongation of the years of shortage of food and clothing, in addition to the permanent loss of important markets."

Lawther asserted the funds necessary to re-equip the mines would be unavailable except under government ownership.

Fuel Minister Major Gwynn Lloyd George, addressing the conference, stated that, while the government supports private ownership, it proposes to set up a central authority to ensure that reorganization is carried out.

Abe Moffat, president of the Scottish branch of the NUM, moving the unanimously adopted resolution for

nationalization, declared that "the miners will not be a party to the minister's proposition, which would still leave the mine owners in power."

Germans Tell Of Jail Murder

LONDON, July 4 (UP).—Wolfgang Rosterg, who was hanged by fellow German war prisoners in a camp in Scotland, was a "deserter to the British," a witness told a British military court today.

The witness was the sixth of a series of German prisoners to appear against eight of their comrades accused of murdering Rosterg Dec. 23.

"I know that Rosterg was anti-Nazi and a good man in many ways, but it was not known to me that he gave any information," the witness said.

Earlier testimony showed that Nazi fanatics at the camp beat Rosterg, tried him by kangaroo court while holding a rope around his neck, and then hanged him in the camp latrine.

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ILO Maps Work With United Nations Body

QUEBEC, July 4.—General agreement that the International Labor Organization must cooperate fully with the new United Nations organization, but that it must at the same time retain its independent character, was reached among government, labor and employer representatives at the 95th session of the ILO governing body here this week.

The next objective set by the cooperatives is the organization of every adult person into productive enterprises in order to attain the maximum of self-support and to develop the cultural life of the people generally. At the same time it is not the intention of the cooperatives to monopolize industrial development.

COOPERATIVE UNITS.

The policy found to be most successful in that area has been to set up complete cooperative units in the county, district or village. These may consist of several spinning and weaving societies, tailoring cooperatives, retail stores, transport units, a hostel, a clinic and a credit society, all working together in a coordinated, single enterprise.

The constitution under which the cooperatives operate is the same as that used by the industrial cooperatives in other areas of China.

DEBATE JOB PROGRAM

MEMBERS

of the governing body

were critical of the report of the Employment Committee, which dealt with the general problem of full employment and the special problems of disabled workers.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, asserted the report did not give sufficient attention to the need for developing the less industrialized countries.

Delegates from France, Belgium and Mexico expressed their regret at the absence of the Soviet Union from the ILO. The USSR withdrew from the ILO when it was expelled from the League of Nations in 1939 during its war with Finland. The governing body is expected to consider favorably an application for admission from the Italian government and to refer it to the Paris meeting for action.

Among the labor delegates at the meetings are Leon Jouhaux, general secretary of the French General Confederation of Labor; J. Hallsworth, general secretary of the British National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers; R. J. Watt, of the AFL; Gunnar Andersson, of the Swedish Confederation of Trade Unions, and J. H. Oldenbrook, of the International Transport Workers' Federation.

The most hotly contested question

was the apparently innocent one of

the date of the Paris general conference.

Henri Hauck, on behalf of

the French government, extended

an invitation to the ILO to hold it

in October, immediately following

the meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions scheduled to

open Sept. 25.

Hallsworth and Myrddin Evans, British government delegate, both urged postponement of the conference until November. Charles Laurent, French workers' delegate, and Lombardo, however, argued the ILO should meet soon after the WFTU so that delegates coming to France for the one conference could participate in the other. It was decided the ILO would meet directly after the WFTU meeting.

Co-ops Strengthen Chinese Border Region

Cooperatives are a major economic force in the Chinese Border Region, led by the Chinese Communists, according to reports that have reached Indusco, Inc., the American Committee in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives from correspondents who visited that area late in 1944.

This is the first time, since early 1940, that a complete description has been received of the tremendous production program carried out in the Shensi-Kansu-Ninghsia region.

Starting with 10 units in 1939, organized with a loan of \$21,000 from the nation-wide movement for Chinese Industrial Cooperatives, they grew to 190 cooperatives with 70,000 members in 1942.

By June, 1944, they had increased to 433 cooperatives, made up of 900 separate units. Membership is estimated at 250,000 and total assets over two billion dollars (Border Region currency).

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Foreign funds for the promotion of cooperatives in the Communist guerrilla territories came from the Philippines, Java, England, Hongkong and the United States until 1941, when all outside contributions and goods were held up.

Since that time the China Defense League, under the sponsorship of Mme. Sun Yat-sen, was the only agency able to send through a limited amount of funds for the cooperatives.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Peron Ready For Civil War

Argentine strong man Juan PERON now threatens civil war against democrats seeking to replace the military dictatorship. The government has the armed force necessary to suppress any insurrection, he challenged, in a speech to insurance company employees.

Revealing Germany Embassy files in Brazil—which were being "taken care of" by Spanish diplomats—disappeared mysteriously. They contained evidence of Nazi activities in Brazil and Argentina. Brazilian police had discovered a Nazi espionage outfit in Rio Grande do Sul near Argentina via Buenos Aires. The Rio de Janeiro news paper Globo revealed that the Nazi-inspired fascist INTEGRALISTAT are organizing squads to disrupt orderly voting in the December elections.

Italian Premier Ferruccio PARRI urged Allied aid to supply coal to north Italy factories. Lack of fuel makes production impossible, causing widespread unemployment and resultant unrest. Former French Premier Paul REYNAUD has organized a society to "develop" French colonies in conjunction with Great Britain. Polish Vice Premier Stanislaw MIKOLAJCZYK "revealed" Marshal Stalin's opinion (made public five months ago) that Poland should have alliances with western powers as well as the USSR.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

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Southern Congressmen Violate Constitution

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:

In your editorial Saturday, you raise the question of Mr. Bilbo's fitness to be a Senator. You are right. He is not fit to be in the Senate.

Though it is kept quiet, the southern poltax states are not entitled to any representatives at all in the lower House of Congress. Section 2 of Article XIV of the Constitution of the United States plainly states that if the right to vote in any state is in any way abridged, the number of representatives of that state in Congress "shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such state."

In the hearings before the Committee on the Judiciary in the United States Senate, 78th Congress, on H.R. 7, the famous Judge Charles Warren on page 90 of that document, points out that Congress has the power to deny representation to any state having a poltax. Judge Warren was wrong only insofar as he used the word "right" to reduce representation. He should have added the word "duty."

The right of every citizen in the poltax states is abridged by virtue of the poltax. Congress has the Constitutional duty to deny representation in Congress to those states.

We should insist that the Constitution of the United States be enforced.

HUGH W. WESTON.

Wants Mayor's Action On Nazi Films

Manhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

In 1929, during the New York World's Fair, the Nazis tried to disseminate their poison through the front door, but thanks to Mayor LaGuardia, they did not succeed.

Today they are injecting their poison not only with numerous newspapers, magazines, and newsletters but last and not least with movies, made in Germany and supervised and produced by Hitler's misanthropes who were specialists in teaching Nazism in a very subtle manner.

It is unfortunate that Mr. James E. Markham, of Alien Property Custodian, permitted the owner of Casino Theater in Yorkville to show these Nazi movies.

I believe this was not brought to the mayor's attention now, or else he would have done something about it as he did in 1939 when he stopped the Nazis from building their pavilion of hypocrisy, piracy and feudalism.

GEORGE LACKIDES.

About Letters To the 'Daily'

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Would you permit a letter differing from your editorial policy to be printed? A shopmate of mine says you would not, that you don't believe in free discussion.

P. N. Q.

[Ed. Note: With the usual precautions of all papers, we will publish any letter which is not illegal, seditious, incoherent or against bad taste.]

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Blood on Hitler's Sofa May Be a Clue

By JACK FLEISCHER

BERLIN, July 4 (UP).—Bloodstains on a sofa in Adolf Hitler's underground Chancellery shelter provided additional evidence that the Nazi führer and his mistress-bride Eva Braun shot themselves.

On June 20, I reported the story told by Eric Kempke, Hitler's personal chauffeur, that Hitler and Eva shot themselves dead on the sofa in the shelter. Kempke said he helped carry Eva's body outside, where she and Hitler were cremated, their bodies soaked in gasoline.

I found today the shallow, trench-like hole where, according to Kempke, the bodies were burned. Nearby where five bullet-riddled gasoline cans which he had told me at Berchtesgaden, were used to saturate the bodies.

The Chancellery workmen, Alfred Boehm and Hans Krause, confirmed to me that Kempke was one of those at the Chancellery at the end and they said he ought to know the true story.

Boehm and Krause are now working for the Soviets. They are in charge of the Chancellery power house. For the first time, they turned on the electricity today, and it may now be possible to get more evidence of Hitler's death.

I visited the shelter before the lights were turned on. I found, by the light of flashlights and candles, the blood stains on the right hand

side of the sofa, where Kempke said Eva shot herself. There were bloodstains also on the tapestryed seat and back and on the wooden top piece of the right-hand sofa arm.

There was no sign of bodies in

the trench where Kempke said Hitler and Eva were cremated. But the bodies may have been removed and hidden. Also innumerable persons have tramped over the spot since April 30, which Kempke named as the suicide day.

LONDON, July 4 (UP).—BBC correspondent Richard Dimbleby reported from Berlin today that the Russians had found a body resembling Adolf Hitler but had decided it was a "bad double."

3 Negro Women Win Campbell Jobs Back

By Federated Press

CHICAGO, July 4.—The Campbell Soup Co. backed down on its arbitrary dismissal of three Negro women after 300 Negro and white employees staged a brief protest demonstration in front of the plant after working hours.

The workers, all members of Local 194, Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers (CIO), paraded up and down with placards reading: Germany Surrendered, But Not Campbell Soup; Local 194 Upholds The No-Strike Pledge, We Refuse to Strike; End The Soup; We Are Humans, Not Cans Of Soup, We Demand Decent Treatment.

The Negroes were dismissed on charges of insubordination when they refused to accept transfers before they conferred with the union steward. Their case climaxed a series of grievances resulting from the company's attitude toward Negro workers, who comprise 70 percent of the plant's 3,000 employees.

LINCOLN ARMY AIR FIELD, Neb., July 4 (UP).—The courts-martial cases of two Air Forces captains, scheduled to go on trial today for failure to prevent mistreatment of military prisoners, have been postponed indefinitely.

The Lincoln Air Field public relations office said the Army's case

Alabama Bills Bar Housing

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 4.—The Alabama Legislature, meeting in Montgomery, passed quickly and quietly two reactionary bills, 443 and 444, which abolish further federal housing projects in Birmingham and Jefferson County.

These bills would permit the city and county commissions to declare areas for slum clearance and to acquire land for housing projects.

Only private enterprise could build the projects.

The Southern Negro Youth Congress wired Governor Chauncey Sparks, pointing out that the bill was initiated by real estate interests who preferred building shacks, charging high rents for Negroes, rather than decent homes.

Delegations of labor, church and community leaders journeyed to Montgomery to protest the bills.

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LOWDOWN

About Rickey, Holmes, Voiselle and Ferriss

By Nat Low

So now it is Babe Herman who is coming back to the major leagues—Babe Herman, who couldn't even keep his job with the last place Hollywood Stars of the Pacific Coast League last year.

The Very Great Brain, Branch Rickey, announced Tuesday that he had signed Babe to a contract. Herman will be a pinch hitter, according to Rickey, who said: "I've been looking for a pinch hitter for weeks. . . . I want a man who can come up to the plate and drive in a run instead of striking out. . . ."

Isn't that typical Rickey drivel? He says he wants somebody who can drive in runs instead of striking out and then goes out to hire an aged, washed up ex-star who has been out of the majors for almost a half dozen years. This, in view of the fact that there are at least two dozen Negro aces who can bat rings around Babe now and who can not only pinch hit but who can get into the lineup and stay there until the season's end.

The Dodgers are fighting for the pennant and what greater flag insurance could they possibly have than a titanic hitter and catcher like Josh Gibson of the Homestead Grays?

In the 24-2 slaughter which the Cubs inflicted upon the Braves Tuesday, Tommy Holmes rapped out three hits to boost his batting average to .402 and extend his consecutive batting streak to 29 games. Tommy is the hottest thing at the plate since Ted Williams in 1941 when he hit .406.

The Athletics dropped their 14th consecutive game to the Browns Tuesday evening and are only 18½ games behind first place—but Connie Mack, of course, will simply not THINK of hiring Negro players.

Believe it or not: Tony Cuccinello is still leading the American League in hitting with an average of .341. . . . Which gives you an idea of the caliber of talent in the circuit.

Bill Voiselle, who seemed to be back on victory road, slumped down again in the first game of yesterday's twin bill with the Cards and was knocked out of the box in the fourth inning after giving up five runs. . . . It was his seventh defeat against nine victories. . . . And Hank Borowy, upon whom so much of the Yankees' hopes depends, is hitting his annual midsummer slump. The slender, rose-fever-ridden hurler lost to the Indians yesterday, 4-2 for his fifth defeat, three of them coming in the last two weeks. . . .

But Dave Ferriss rolls right along. The amazing Red Sox rookie trimmed the red-hot Tigers in yesterday's opening game, 4-3, for his 13th win as against but two losses. It was his 14th complete game.

Kurowski Making Up for Musial

When Enos Slaughter wasn't hammering in runs for the Cardinals, it was Walker Cooper; or if not Stan Musial, then Danny Litwhiler. But with all those slugging stars gone away, serving Uncle Sam, somebody else has to do the heavy hitting. This year, George (Whitey) Kurowski is standing out as a Horatius at the Bridge for Southworth.

Kurowski carried a heavy offensive load for the world's champions during the early weeks, then developed a kink in his right elbow. He couldn't throw, he couldn't get power into his batting swing and rested for several days. Needed badly, he returned for a few games, but it was evident he couldn't follow through with his

Louisville Slugger. Some 35 points melted off his batting average. Another sojourn on the bench, and Southworth called on George again June 15. The Redbirds were defeated, but Kurowski thumped a triple and a single. Whitey appeared to be okay again.

He was more than okay the next day, when he helped win a 13 to 10 slugging match with two homers, and two more Kurowski lesser hits smacked in three runs in the first half of the June 17 double victory.

Whitey is one of the game's physical wonders. Several inches are missing from a bone in his lower right arm, the result of a boyhood accident. A silver plate fills the gap. And National League pitchers say the forearm is solid gold . . . at the plate.

Jaspers to Play Basketball Again, Name New Coach

John D. (Honey) Russell, well-known basketball player and coach, has been engaged as basketball coach and instructor for Manhattan College's School of Physical Education, it was announced yesterday by Brother A. Joseph, moderator of athletics at Manhattan.

Russell comes to the Bronx school from Seton Hall College where he coached and taught for eleven years. His appointment comes just as the Jaspers are preparing to return to the basketball wars after an absence of two years

Ex-Big Leaguers to Instruct 1,000 High School Coaches

COLUMBUS, O., July 4 (UP)—Three major league veterans were named today to instruct high school baseball coaches next month at clinics in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, New York and West Virginia.

They are Harry Geisel, retired major league umpire; former major league pitcher Leroy Parmalee and former major league outfielder Estel Crabtree. They will tutor more than 1,000 high school coaches in fundamentals.

Giants, Yanks Lose Openers

Both the Giants and Yanks lost their July 4th opening games yesterday, the Ottos dropping an 8-4 decision to the Cardinals at the Polo Grounds, with Bill Voiselle losing his 7th game and the Yanks losing to the Indians in Cleveland, 4-2. Hank Borowy was the starting and losing pitcher for the McCarthy men.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game:
New York 000 000 101—2 8 0
Cleveland 010 300 00x—4 5 0
Borowy, Holcombe (8) and Drescher; Gromek and Hayes.

First game:

Boston 003 000 001—4 8 0
Detroit 002 000 001—3 7 2
Ferriss and Garbark; Trout and Swift.

First game:

Philadelphia 000 111 000—3 9 0
St. Louis 000 000 002—2 5 9
Gassaway, Christophey (9) and Rosar; Pitter, Zoldak (9) and Manouse.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First game:
St. Louis 004 111 010—8 16 1
New York 000 000 002—4 11 2
Barrett and O'Dea; Voiselle, Harrell (4), Fischer (7) and Lombardi.

First game:

Pittsburgh 220 110 000—6 12 4
Philadelphia 382 010 01x—7 13 0
Sewell, Cueurville (3), Resigno (8) and Salkeld, Davis (8); Lee, Kraus (2), Schanz (9) and Seminick.

First game:

Chicago 110 020 010—5 11 1
Boston 100 000 020—3 10 3
Erickson, Derringer (8) and Williams; Logan, Hendrickson (8), Sooper (9), and Hofferth.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00 WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Deitinger, News
WABC—Second Husband
11:30 WEAF—Soldier Who Came Back
WOR—Success Magazine
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45 WEAF—David Harum
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00 WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—Kate Smith's Chat
12:15 WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeills
WABC—Big Sister
12:30 WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
WOR—News; the Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45 WEAF—Studio Music
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00 WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baumhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15 WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Mrs. Perkins
1:30 WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Margaret MacDonald
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45 WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00 WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Cue
2:15 WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30 WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45 WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tens and Tim
3:00 WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WABC—Time to Remember
3:15 WEAF—Mrs. Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30 WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
3:45 WEAF—Right & Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00 WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
4:15 WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Chester Bowles—Talk
4:30 WABC—News Reports

The Adventures of Richard—

A Most Welcome Rejection

By Mike Singer

The cops were around almost every 10 minutes on July 4. The kids had a few firecrackers, one big enough to blow down every building on the block and a pin-wheel or two, but in the main they were harmless. However, the cops, at the behest of anxious parents, were taking no chances.

Muggsy, the neighborhood cop,

asked Menash if he had any "dynamite."

"Whatcha mean, 'dynamite'?"

Menash replied indignantly, "I ain't even got a match on me."

"Well, just be careful, see," the cop warned, "I'll pull you in so fast you'll be takin' a year to catch your breath, if I see you even with one firecracker."

No—Nose interrupted: "We're peaceful citizens, officer, besides we can't buy a firecracker for no money around here."

Muggsy looked at No-Nose with a stubborn eye. "You of all kids is the one I'm watchin'," he said. "You must have a load of robot bombs in your house."

"D'y'a mind if we talk loud even?"

Piekel asked disgustedly.

"None of your hip," Muggsy shouted "you get sassy with me and I'll close that big mouth of yours fast."

The kids grumbled. They walked away. The cop strolled off to the corner in a smug, satisfied sort of way as if he had achieved a big success. As he turned the corner, the block shook.

A garbage can was floating in the air like a balloon. Debris went flying in all directions. Smoke and powder filled the air. Muggsy came running back but not a kid was in sight.

He saw Mr. Solaro, the superintendent, standing by the curb. "Who

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WEVD—1230 Kc.
WEAF—690 Kc. WNEW—1230 Kc.
WOR—1190 Kc. WLAD—1230 Kc.
WJZ—710 Kc. WHIN—1230 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WOV—1230 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc. WBNY—1230 Kc.
WINS—1060 Kc. WQXR—1230 Kc.

4:30 WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Music
4:45 WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WABC—Hoy Harrigan
WABC—Johnson Family Singers
5:00 WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Weapons for Victory

5:15 WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Today in Music

5:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music

5:45 WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WABC—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—The Singing Lady
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00 WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kierans's News Corner
WABC—Ned Calmer, News
WMCA—News; Talks
WCR—News; Music to Remember

6:15 WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—What are the Facts?
WABC—Pan-American Music

6:30 WOR—Fred Vandeveer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WMCA—Racing Results

6:40 WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45 WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC—The World Today—News

6:55 WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00 WEAF—Supper Club—Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
WQXR—Lila Sergio

7:15 WEAF—News of the World
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WJZ—Raymond Ewing
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
WQXR—Five Star Final

7:30 WEAF—To Be Announced
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Brandwynne Orchestra
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play

7:45 WEAF—Sports—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45 WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
WHIN—Johannes Steel, News

8:00 WEAF—Shields' Orchestra; Eva Le Gallienne, Dramatic Reading
WOR—Frank Singiser, News

WJZ—Lum and Abner
WABC—Suspense—Play
8:15 WOR—Now It Can Be Told
WJZ—News of Tomorrow
8:30 WEAF—Adventures of Topper
WOR—Agatha Christie's Poirot
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—Play—Maisie, with Ann Sothern (Premiere)
8:55 WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00 WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Gould Orchestra
WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—World-Wide News

9:15 WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Two Scott, Songs

9:30 WEAF—Jack Haley Show
WOR—Serenade

WJZ—Van Cleve Orchestra
WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music

10:00 WEAF—Mystery in the Air
WOR—Arch Oboler's Plays
WJZ—Transatlantic Quiz
WABC—The First Line
WMCA—News; Music

10:30 WEAF—We Came This Way—Drama
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—March of Time
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Talk—Algeron D. Black

10:45 WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—The Music Box

11:00 WEAF—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music

11:05 WJZ—William S. Gafford

11:30 WEAF—Music of the New World
WOR, WABC—News; Music

WQXR—News Reports

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Your Home Town

A GOOD swift kick at our egos is often a good for us. I particularly mean progressives and Communists whose skins happen to be white. The average white progressive-minded person takes pride in his or her apparent lack of white chauvinism—without realizing that they are sometimes guilty of chauvinistic acts, consciously or unconsciously. Last week, while spending a week's vacation up in the cool hills of the Shawangas, an incident happened which left an inerasable mark on my mind. It got me to thinking—thinking hard. I'm beginning to realize—after all these years—how little we know the average Negro. I'm beginning to question that while we white Communists hold in contempt those who discriminate against the black peoples; while we seek companionship and work side by side with Negroes in helping shape a better world—do we stop to realize that either by accident or choice, the Negroes we whites come in contact with are invariably Communists themselves—do we stop to think that we have little or no contact with the average non-Communist Negro, and that in his eyes we are just another white person who represents all the barbaric oppression and cruelty that white race daily inflicts upon his people?



by John Meldon

I GOT out of the car and began telling the old man what sizes I wanted and as we stood talking, a tall Negro came walking up to us. He was young, light skinned and his bearing breathed dignity. I was startled to see that a gold insignia of the Air Forces glistened at his collar points. What surprised me was that he was wearing a dirty jumper over his Army shirt and uniform trousers. The old man glanced at him and casually beckoned the Negro to follow him. I trailed after them, meanwhile thinking about the tall young Negro. I thought to myself he must have been recently mustered out of the service and probably needed a job badly to go to work as a lumber yard laborer without even having enough to buy work clothes. We got to the pile of clay pipes and the old man pointed out those he wanted carried back to the car. The young Negro looked at the pipes and then turned slowly and looked at both of us. A sardonic smile broke the clean, immobile features of the youngster and he turned to the stock pile and picked up two of the big clay pipes at once and started toward the car. I wanted to pitch in to help, but as it was, but as I picked up a pipe, the old man said: "Let the n—— do it." That instant was the closest I've ever come to hitting an old man. I shouldered a pipe and brushed by him. So, for the next ten minutes the young Negro and I luggered heavy pipes and I directed him where to stack them. That was that.

I got into the car when it was loaded, reached out and paid the bill and started the motor. The Negro stood back a few paces, still smiling, peculiarly, I thought. Just as I started the car, the old man yelled: "Hey, ain't you going to take your man?" It hit me like a bolt of lightning. My man? Who

A Young Negro Airman In the Shawangas Hills

was this dignified young Negro who hadn't said a word, who had simply smiled?

I STEPPED hard on the break and hopped out. The old man was puzzled. I almost barked at him in anger: "Doesn't this fellow work for you?" I demanded. The old guy looked at the Negro and me and then, began laughing fit to kill. "Hell, no," he guffawed, "I thought he came with you!" I turned to the Negro and he spoke for the first time. His voice was low, tinged with bitterness but he was still smiling.

"I came here to buy a sack of lime," he said.

"I'm terribly sorry," I began to explain. "Sorry for what?" he said, still smiling—but it wasn't a friendly smile. "Sorry that you assumed that like any Negro I was there to do your bidding?"

"You don't understand," I pleaded, "I thought . . . so did the old fellow."

"I know," the Negro airman said, "you're embarrassed, even if the old man isn't. But did it occur to either of you to ask who I work for? You saw overalls on me . . . the Air Force insignia on a Negro doesn't mean a thing to a white man . . . just forget the whole thing." He began to walk away. The old fellow watched him go and then he said: "What th' hell's eatin' him?"

"You wouldn't know," I grunted and climbed back in the car. I drove abreast of the Negro soldier and asked if I could take him wherever he was going. "No, thank you," he said, walking on, "my mother's house is just down the road and I'd rather walk." I drove slowly beside him. "Why did you let us do it?" I asked.

"Oh, it amused me," he answered.

That's all I could get out of him, so I drove home.

I'm still wondering . . .

Full-Length Newsreel On Soviet-Nazi War

The current attraction at the City Theatre (14th St.) is a full-length newsreel of the Russo-German war from the Nazi attack in June, 1941, to the surrender in Berlin in May, 1945. The victory parade in Moscow is included.

Story of Sevastopol

The Last Hill, stirring Soviet film of the epic battle for Sevastopol in 1942, is still playing to packed crowds at the Stanley Theatre. Complete picture of the May Day Victory Parade follows the main feature.

At Irving Place

Zoya, the Russian film with Shostakovich music and scenes recreated from captured Nazi photos, is being held over for a second week at the Irving Place Theatre.

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repeat—I am happy to report that the workers in the war plants of America have done a lot of educating recently. They have educated each other. The FEPC has enabled them to work together—all races and all creeds—and they have found out about each other.

Learning first hand how the other fellow ticks goes a lot faster than reading books for a hundred years and waiting for some one else to have courage enough to do something.

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Irresistible gaiety and truth—a great picture!—DAVE PLATT, D.W.
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"IT'S A PLEASURE"
and "MOLLY AND ME"

Canada Lee Tells What An FEPC Means to Him

By CANADA LEE

As an ordinary guy let me tell you what I know that a permanent FEPC will mean to our country. For whether Rankin or Bilbo or Coughlin or Gerald Smith like it or not—this is MY country as well as theirs. . . . In my own particular field the degree of



Excerpts from Canada Lee's speech at an FEPC Rally in Washington, sponsored by many Negro, church and labor organizations.

would be if the same principle of no discrimination were applied to all people in all walks of life...

ON EQUALITY

I thought that I would not have to speak on this subject again. I thought that democracy was at least a little advanced beyond the primary stage. I had a feeling that with the Gold Stars and the Purple Hearts that signify our suffering in this war, NO ONE in America would ever have to remind ANY ONE that ALL MEN ARE EQUAL. But it seems I must, for a few men in Congress have made that the issue.

It seems that some men in Congress believe that some Americans—by reason of their race, creed or color, haven't got the right to eat.

They say that there shouldn't be an agency to enforce that part of the Constitution which says all men are equal. We have a police system to enforce laws against stealing. But a COMMITTEE to enforce BASIC DEMOCRACY is, they say, not even to be discussed.

There are some well-meaning people who say, "You can not legislate against prejudice." Rubbish. Nothing was ever less true. If a man is evil in his heart, it is true enough no bill on the statute books can change his heart. If a person wants to be nasty, let him be nasty in a little room by himself where he can't hurt people. Let him THINK as he pleases! The bill for a permanent FEPC says nothing about regulating a person's feelings or thoughts—rotten though they may be! The FEPC says only that no man can legally ACT upon these destructive prejudices. There is quite a difference.

POLL TAX LAW

And let me say at this point that there are quite a lot of laws existing today, which reinforce prejudice, which make it difficult to distinguish between those who are simply

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UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
Lyrics by BERNARD SHAW
Even. at 8:30. Mat. WED. & SAT. at 2:30
BROADWAY THEA. B'way at 53 St. AIR-COND.

Open Nationwide Drive on Ration Stamp Forgeries

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UP).—A nationwide crackdown on the illegal sale of ration points was ordered tonight by OPA Chief Chester Bowles in another step in the Government's drive to crush the black market. Two New Yorkers, whom Bowles describes as "the ring leaders of a gang of racketeers," were arrested June 14 on charges of selling bogus ration checks at prices varying from \$6 to \$8 per 1,000 points.

WLB in Closed Session On News Delivery Strike

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The War Labor Board today called a closed session in which to attempt to settle the strike of New York news deliverymen and floor workers. The closed

session followed a turbulent open hearing during which representatives of the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union and the Publishers Association accused each other of not bargaining in good faith.

The WLB had called representatives of both sides to Washington to explain why the strike, which began last Saturday night and has kept 11 major New York newspapers from circulating, had not been brought to an end.

At the open hearing, Burton J. Zorn, attorney for the publishers, charged the union was continuing its stoppage "in direct defiance of the Board and the contract."

Waldman replied the union could not legally comply with the Board's order because it was predicated on the supposition that the old contract had been extended by the WLB newspaper commission.

Report Greek Royalist Plot

LONDON, July 4 (UP).—The News Chronicle reported tonight that there were signs in Greece of an early attempt at a Royalist coup. It was added that police were arresting left wing supporters and lists were being made of "unreliable elements" in the armed forces.

Anti-monarchists are being put out of the army, the national guard and the police, the Chronicle said.

"It is feared that when polling day is safely over in Britain and a Royalist putsch can no longer damage prospects of Tory supporters in Britain, the monarchists may decide to act," the newspaper said.

Whales, Icebergs and Mines Enliven GIs Homeward Trip

An adventurous Atlantic crossing in which a troop transport was harried by 40 to 50 whales, icebergs and floating mines ended yesterday when the Robin Sherwood docked with 461 veterans from Europe.

The soldiers, officers and enlisted men of the 294th Field Artillery Observation Battalion left Le Havre, France, on the Sherwood on June 26.

"The fog was as thick as custard, and we kept the whistle blowing for two days," Third Officer W. E. Otto, Piedmont, Calif., said.

It was on the second day, off the coast of England, that a shoal of whales was sighted. But the Sherwood went full speed ahead, tooting its whistle and the whales gave her room to pass.

The lookouts were still watching for whales when half a dozen mines were spotted. The naval gun crew opened fire and exploded the mines.

The guns were still booming when the Sherwood had to change course to avoid icebergs.

"It was quite a Fourth of July celebration," the men agreed.

The 294th went into action on March 30 serving with the 15th Army.

Sports Feature Celebration Of Fourth by GIs Abroad

PARIS, July 4 (UP).—The first general American troop holiday of the war on the European continent was celebrated quietly today.

Most soldiers not participating in a heavy sports program were among spectators. Some wandered along the tree-lined boulevards, decked with American and French flags. Others jammed hospitality centers.

The majority of newspapers commented on the close friendship of France and the United States.

OKINAWA, July 4 (UP).—American combat construction troops paused in their work today for some old-fashioned Fourth of July picnics, Franciscan restaurant owner.

complete with sack races, three-legged runs and horseshoe pitching.

Red Cross girls decorated the graves of American dead with 10,000 flags, and Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell awarded 47 decorations to his old outfit, the Seventh Division.

Chaplain Lt. Cmdr. Paul Redman, New Haven, Conn., dedicated the Marine cemetery, saying, "We regard this ground not as a bivouac of the dead but as a colony of heaven."

Combat troops of the Third Battalion, 381st Infantry, had a picnic in a rest area highlighted by a pie-eating contest, with pies baked by S/Sgt. Panio Valkan, former San Francisco restaurant owner.

Bowles said that checks good for 5,000,000 points were found to be "outright forgeries" and that the gang floated enough spurious checks among New York retail and wholesale food dealers to supply 600,000 persons with a full month's ration of meat, butter and other red point foods.

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Returning Vets Forced to Ride In Filthy Trains

CAMP BEALE, Calif., July 4 (UP).—Five hundred officers and enlisted men, veterans of fighting in Africa and Europe, were awaiting their furloughs tonight after traveling six days and five nights across the country on an eight-car commuter train which they described as filthy and infested with vermin.

Lt. Col. Peter Depaolo, of Los Angeles, former auto racing driver, said the men left Fort Miles Standish, Mass., last week. The size of the group called for 17 Pullman sleepers, he said, but they were crammed into day coaches used for commuter travel between Boston and New York. The dreary trip ended yesterday when the train arrived at Camp Beale.

The men were crowded three in a seat designed for two, Depaolo said. At night, the backs were let down to form a bed of sorts for the three men, he added.

Water became scarce, he continued, a few miles from the places where the cars were serviced making it almost impossible to wash, shave and bathe. Plumbing facilities, he said, became so clogged and unfit for use that he feared an outbreak of disease. Vermin scurried in and out of the cracks in the seats.

The officer said five men who had become ill were removed from the train at Omaha. He said they were the only actual cases of sickness which had come to his knowledge.

Railroad employees at Chicago told the officer that similar groups of returned veterans had been traveling under the same conditions.

2 Destroyers Lost In June Off Okinawa

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UP).—Japanese airmen—one a suicide flier—sank two U.S. destroyers off Okinawa last month, with combined casualties of 244, the Navy disclosed today.

The U.S.S. Twigg sank June 16 while bombarding the shore in support of troops on Okinawa. Casualties included eight dead, 128 missing and 47 wounded.

The U.S.S. William D. Porter sank June 10. Sixty-one of the 300 crew members were wounded.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, July 5, 1945

As London Daily Worker Sees Election



Britons Vote Today On 1,674 Candidates

LONDON, July 4 (UP).—Between 26,000,000 and 27,000,000 Britons, about 80 percent of an electorate of 33,000,000, are expected to vote tomorrow in the first Parliamentary general election since 1935.

Polls open at 7 A.M. in London districts and at 8 A.M. elsewhere. They will close at 9 P.M., and no ballot cast after that, even if voters are waiting in the election halls.

There are 1,674 candidates for the 640 House of Commons seats, to which members will be elected for five-year terms.

Several Cabinet ministers and party leaders were said to be running a close race. Among these are Brendan Bracken, First Lord of the Admiralty; Harold Macmillan, Air Minister; Richard K. Law, Education Minister; Duncan Sandys, Minister of Works and son-in-law of Prime Minister Winston Churchill; Herbert Morrison and Ernest Bevin, Labor Party leaders, and Sir Percy Harris, Liberal leader.

It is customary when prominent party members are defeated in one district to persuade a minor member from a safe district to resign in his favor. Thus, at a by-election the defeated candidate may still get a seat.

The British ballot is about 5½ inches wide and 7½ inches long. On it are printed only names of candidates, in alphabetical order, and numbered from 1 up, such as "John Jones, barrister"; "Jane Jones, spinster," and "James Jones, cotton manufacturer."

There is no party designation. Actually, the election law does not recognize political parties—only individuals. There is a space at the right-hand side of the name for the voter's cross mark.

Seek Return to Reich

LONDON, July 4 (ALN).—The Free German movement in Britain, which had requested permission for anti-Nazi doctors and scientists to return to Germany, has submitted its first list of names to the Foreign Office for approval.

British Girl Has Faith in GI

HEANOR, England, July 4 (UP).—Nora Carpenter, a barmaid, said today she knows Bill Thompson too well to believe he wants to forget her and the three babies which resulted from their wartime romance.

Sgt. William Thompson's statement in Pittsburgh that he wanted to "forget the whole matter," just meant he did not want any more publicity, she said.

"Before he went away I said I would not say anything to newspapers while he was away and he agreed to the same thing," she said.

She is not much worried, apparently, by the refusal of his American wife to divorce him. She still expects eventually to go to the United States and marry him.

Mrs. Stevens Awaits Husband's Arrival

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 4 (UP).—Mrs. Imogene Stevens, sultry "Texas bombshell," still awaited her paratrooper husband in her cell in the county jail today, but there was a chance he already had arrived in this country and was waiting for a quiet moment when he could visit her unobserved.

The family of Maj. George Stevens III were noncommittal concerning his whereabouts. He was known to have left Europe Monday, presumably by air. His young wife is in jail on a charge of manslaughter in lieu of \$50,000 bail. She killed the boy friend of her neighbor's nursemaid under the mistaken impression of his being a burglar.

